THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
E. B. DRAKE. BY W. P. DRAKE.
EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.
TERMS OF THE PAPER,
$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

Vol. III. Statesville, N. C., Friday, August 10, 1860. No. 36.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

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Poetry.

The Sleeping Beauty.

BY INA B. CARSLEY.

The gold-fringed curtains looped aside
From round the couch whereon she lies,
The charmed seal of slumber pressed
Upon the waxen-lidded eyes;
Awhile the moonlight glimmers through
The leaves that climb the casement o'er,
And fling their quivering shadows forth
Upon the tesselated floor.

She sleeps; the pale light softly falls
Across the maiden's sculptured face,
And o'er her bosom's pearly snow,
Upheaving 'neath the robe of lace,
And dreams; while through the dimpling smiles
That keep the moist, red lips apart,
The white teeth glow—a wedge of pearl
Within a ruby's crimson heart.

How lightly, on the silken couch,
Reclines the full, yet perfect form,
The soft brown tresses nestling close
About the milk-white, rounded arm,
That half supports the drooping head,
And glossy weight of truant curls,
Escaping from the prisoning band
Of large, white oriental pearls.

So still she lies, while languidly
The lashes dark, and soft, and sleek,
Veiling the lustrous orbs beneath,
Rest on the rose-tinged ivory cheek,
While over lip and eyes and brow,
The warm, enamored moonbeams creep,
Encircling with their light the form
Thus clasped within the arms of sleep.

Correspondence.

For the "Iredell Express."

LA PRAIRIE, ILL., July 17, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: Since my last communication we have had fine rains, and the result is that our wheat and oats crop has vastly improved, and the corn was never better, so say the oldest settlers. It is delightful to see the extensive Prairies literally covered with the most luxuriant growth of corn. If no disaster befalls it there will certainly be enough corn raised in Illinois this year, to bread the United States. The hogs are looking fat even now, for the prospect that is ahead. This country will certainly groan under the weight of corn and pork this fall, if such a thing can be.

We have had fine, cool weather generally, until the last few days; it is now very warm. The fourth was a very hot day. We had a Sunday School Celebration on that day, at our neighboring village, Augusta. Seventeen Sunday Schools were represented and it was supposed from the best calculation, that there was at least five thousand persons in attendance. Indeed, it was a pleasant sight to see so many children and grown persons marching under their different banners—and afterward seated in a pleasant grove to hear the reading of that time honored instrument the Declaration of Independence, and the half dozen speeches or addresses delivered on the subject of Sabbath Schools, and one, which closed the scene, was delivered on the subject of the *Nation's Birth Day.* Such is the manner in which the citizens of the west do up things; when they undertake a matter they go into it with all their might and strength. That is one of the great characteristics of this people.

The warm weather has brought with it concommitant troubles, here, as in the good Old North State, to wit: candidates and flies. Politics is now running high, and no doubt will be much more so, as we have two candidates from Illinois. No doubt the political thermometer will range during the summer at least 150 degrees above blood-heat, and will it be a wonder if some do not explode from an over-charge of their political boilers?

While others are raving for Douglas and Lincoln, the Bell and Everett men are quietly moving in the even tenor of their way, and although they do not make so loud a noise as the others, yet they are looking ahead, and making their calculations to make a grand rally at the ballot box. Each of the other parties is trying to make the Union party believe that their cause is a hopeless one, and that there will be no ticket in this State. We don't believe any thing they say; the fact is, they both are fearful that while they are fighting over the bone, Bell and Everett will bear it off.

I have little doubt but that Missouri will go for Bell and Everett.

The Democrats and Republicans are afraid to say any thing against the Union candidates, they speak of them as good men; that they will make good Presidents; the country will be safe in their hands, &c., &c. I should not be at all suprised to see either of those parties let their own candidates go, and strike for Bell and Everett. They know their own parties are sectional, especially the Republican party. Who dare refuse the Union platform? who dare object to the Constitution and Laws of this country as a platform? what other platform had George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and all the earlier Presidents? None! And if they needed no other, why should all this ado be made about this platform or that, in this day? For no other reason, in my view, than to collar the party and make them swear allegiance to their candidate, right or wrong! Such men are led as sheep to the slaughter, and are not permitted to open their mouths, but are bound to swallow every thing in the platform, whether it be good, bad or indifferent.

Bell and Everett stock is rising, and may it be like the "leaven that the woman hid in the meal;" may it spread all over this Union until the whole country becomes leavened, and Bell and Everett be triumphantly elected *over Disunionism, Abolitionism, and every other ism.*"

D.

For the "Iredell Express."

LONG STREET, S. C., July 23, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: Owing to the recent misfortunes of the democracy, it is presumed, that her proud spirit is somewhat dejected, and rejoicing turned into lamentation. Such was the ascendency of the democracy that Mr. Pierce took the Presidential chair, by the approval of every State in the Confederacy except four. How unparalleled the triumph. Also such were the serenity of the Nation and fraternal feeling and good will between the States, that Mr. Pierce, on taking *his seat* congratulated his fellow citizens upon the happy results of Mr. Fillmore's administration. The peace and tranquility of the Republic took their flight, soon after democratic ascendency in the elevation of Franklin Pierce, when the democracy gave birth to her daughter—the Black Republican party, which has grown powerful, turbulent and destructive. Let us look to the motive that led the democracy to bring her daughter into the world. Did she do it to benefit the South? No; for she knew that the South would gain nothing by it. Did she do it to form "a more perfect Union?" No; for she knew it would create sectional parties. But the true motive was, that she saw herself on the verge of defeat, and knew that something must be done to continue her in the enjoyment of the spoils. So, inasmuch as she "is bound together by the cohesive power of public plunder," her leaders put their intellects to work for the introduction of some new issue, which would continue them in office. Hence all those dangerous innovations, Squatter Sovereignty, Black Republicanism and Jacobinism. The fields of Kansas tell a sad story about squatter sovereignty and its bloody tendencies. The Black conflict doctrine is, that Congress has plenary power to prohibit slavery in the Territories, but none to establish and protect. The Jacobinic doctrine is that Congress has plenary power to establish and protect slavery in the Territories but none to prohibit. Thus these sectional parties agree, that Congress has full power over the Territories, but diverge from each other, in determining the object for which that power should be used, the one contending that it should be exercised in opposition to, and the other that it should be used in the interest of slavery, both of which doctrines are unconstitutional according to the interpretation of the Fathers of the Republic, because in the infancy of the Republic the fathers both established and prohibited slavery as the exigency of the case demanded. Now it is plain to see that these sectionalisms are portentous with evil, and have direction to collision and disunion, and will, unless checked, drag from the political heavens, the only sun that ever shone with Freedom's unsullied brilliancy.

Are you, willing my countrymen, that the star of our Republic which was so bright and pure, and was surrounded by such a halo of living light, when Pierce went into office, shall fly away amid wild confusion into the dark abyss of ruin, and that our prosperous land which, if it continue in unity, will, at no distant day be the mistress of the world by land and sea, shall be converted into a tyrannical Europe (for after dissolution of the Union, when all sections are exhausted by civil war, four Republics will be organized. Viz: the Pacific, Southern, Western and Northern, not one of which will stand eighty-four years, then in a few centuries the world will boast of two Europes in place of one) for a mere abstraction, and to gratify the ambition of a few Arnolds and Robespierres, for we have such among us; men who would go up to a throne, if the elevation would sink their countrymen to endless ruin. But to return to the question, we must say; that these sectional parties have tendencies to disunion, is evident from the fact, that the triumph of the one only infuriates the other. There is no difference in the principles of the Republican and Jacobinic parties. One is as sectional as the other according to common sense and Mr. Rhett, ex-Senator of the U. S., now one of the leading politicians of the Jacobinic party. Both appeal to the passions and prejudices of the people, and have no disposition to adjust the controversy, and both are resolved to urge on our sectional animosities. The election of the Jacobinic nominee will completely republicanize the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives and insure the election of a Black in 1864, therefore the casting of votes *now* for Mr. Breckinridge, the Jacobinic nominee is merely casting votes for the Republican nominee in 1864. So the election of Breckinridge would effect the country just as would that of Old Abe, except, nevertheless that the election of the latter would cause the terrific furies of the howling tempest to burst forth four years sooner than that of the former; for be it remembered that Robespierre and a host of Dantons have sworn that the Union shall be dissolved, on the condition of Old Abe's election, therefore those who vote for Breckinridge and Lane, do it with this understanding, that, if Abe is elected, they will, on the fourth of next March, take up arms to resist the constituted authorities.

The position—Congressional protection—gives energy and life, and in all probability will give success to the Black Republican party. This they know, this they desire, that they may have a plea for a dissolution of the Union: the end to which the threatening Jacobins look with great hope and anxiety. This is therefore a disunion party not only from this fact, but also from the fact that every disunionist in the country is hugged up within its poisonous embrace. Will blackbirds go with partridges, or turkeys with cranes? Now permit me to say, that it is a Herculean wonder, that John C. Breckinridge and Joe Lane, the former with all his numberless gifts, exalted nobleness and unspeakable gallantry, and the latter with his measureless honesty and patriotism, would accept the nomination of such party as this.

Under such circumstances would Clay and Webster have accepted nominations? No. But would have fled back, eloquently exclaiming, snake! snake!! like the huntsman who found himself over a venomous viper.—Again, the Breck party say, that secession and nullification are constitutional rights which any State may exercise at its option. Does not this point to disunion? Is it not the strongest disunion doctrine? Then we have a Jacobinic sectional-disunion party, a Black Republican, irrepressible, conflict party and a Squat-Douglas-Rump party which are nothing more nor less than National Democracy analyzed; the triumph of either one of which will amount to sectionalism inaugurated under its most angry form. Two of these parties have strength in the Northern States, and the other can sometimes get up a noise in the Post-Offices and Custom-Houses there. Two of them also have their respective advocates in the South, and since one element of democracy analyzed, combats the other, we rationally conclude, that the combat is and will be such as to give the only national and conservative candidates the plurality in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Missouri, Maryland and others. To the two gifted and patriotic statesmen who carry the Flag of the Union, gathering together and leading the conservative masses of all parties, we look for safety and the perpetuity of our freedom and liberty. It does seem to me that every man in the U. States ought to vote for BELL and EVERETT, except fire-eaters and the more superetitious abolitionists. To vote thus will injure Republican leaders, to vote otherwise will aid no one else. In the crisis before us, let every man vote as if the safety of the whole country depended on his individual action. If we do our duty, Bell will get more electoral votes than any candidate, except Abe who will not be elected by the people, then all will be well.

We are perfectly confident of Mr. Bell's success as the issues before the American people are our Country, abolitionism, sectionalism and dis unionism.

L.A.W.

SAID TOM.—"Since I have been abroad, I have eaten so much veal that I am ashamed to look a calf in the face!" "I s'pose, then," said a wag, who was present, "you shave without a glass?"

Some of the villages out west are so healthy, that they have to shoot a man in order to start a burrying ground.

There is a man in town so witty that his wife manufactures all the butter the family use, from the cream off his jokes.

Miscellaneous.

Wonderful Meteoric Phenomenon.

On Friday evening last, about twenty minutes before ten o'clock, one of the most remarkable phenomena of the heavens that has occurred during the present century, was witnessed by citizens of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk and other places near to those cities. All who witnessed it represent it as two balls of fire passing from west to east, occupying nearly a minute in the circuit, and connected together by a brilliant red and green-tinted spray of light, similar to that witnessed at the explosion of a skyrocket. The two balls were to the eye about four feet apart, and moved so slowly and regularly together as to preclude the possibility of their being meteors. The Washington, New York and Philadelphia papers, all contain notices of its appearance in those localities, from which we make the following extracts:

AS SEEN IN NEW YORK.

The New York Evening *Post* says:

It appeared at about ten o'clock over the upper part of our city. The night was warm and close, and the skies were occasionally illuminated by vivid flashes of sheet lightning. The heat of the weather had brought the great majority of our population to their doors and windows, when suddenly, in a silence more impressive than any thunder shock, a meteor shot across the sky. Its brilliancy was so great that people at once supposed there was a fire near by; but, looking up, they saw two balls of flame coursing across the sky from the northwest, and going towards the southeast, like two chariots of fire urging their way in some mysterious race over the mighty course of the firmanent. The motion was majestic rather than rapid, and gave myraids of people an opportunity of witnessing the sight, while the apparent nearness of the flame to the earth caused many to suppose at first that it was merely a pyrotechnical display.

It presented different aspects at different times.—When first seen it appeared like a blue star surrounded by a thick mist coming from the west, which, on nearing the zenith, changed to a red ball of flame; this soon split, the two balls keeping near together until lost in the distance. Some of those who saw it thought it fell near Broadway and Fifteenth street, while others traced it with the eye as far as the East River, on its way horizontally over the city. Of the size of these balls of fire it is impossible to form any accurate estimate. They appeared to be as large as a dinner plate, with trails eight or ten feet in length; yet we learn this morning that at very nearly the same time that our observations were made, the meteor also passed over Albany, while from various points along the Hudson we have received information showing that its orbit may have been, perhaps of planetary dimensions, and that it was much larger and much higher than it seemed at the time to any who saw it.

AS IT APPEARED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Last evening, about half past nine, a very extraordinary meteor made its appearance in the Heavens. The writer was riding in Broad street below the city, and had a fair view of the phenomenon in its whole course. It arose in the North-western part of the Heavens, from a cloud which was not revealed until the light of the meteor made it visible. Then an object about the size of the full moon, and as bright, suddenly started from the cloud, traversed in a direct Easterly line the whole extent of visible space, dropping fire, apparently in its course, like a rocket, till it passed so far Eastward as to resemble a red ball about twice the size of the planet Mars, visible in the South-east. So soon as it disappeared, a flash like sheet lightning revealed a cloud to the Eastward, low down in the horizon, which continued to emit flashes of light for half-an-hour afterwards. The phenomenon at one time seemed to separate like a rocket when it bursts, but the larger portion keeping in a straight course towards the eastward. It was witnessed by many persons, and caused considerable wonderment for the time, and was certainly the most extraordinary appearance that we ever saw in the Heavens. Its motion was not so fast, apparently, as that of a rocket, though its height and the vast extent of space that it traversed, proved that its velocity must have exceeded that produced by any known force which we are acquainted with. The phenomenon, from all appearances, must have been electrical.

AS IT APPEARED AT WASHINGTON.

A correspondent of the Washington *Star* says:

At half past nine last night a meteor appeared in the Northeast, at an elevation of about ten degrees above the horizon. It moved through a descending path to the East Northeast, and faded away in the clouds. It consisted of two bodies, each as bright as Venus when close to the earth. One followed the other so closely as to make them appear like an immense chain-shot. It lasted about 30 seconds, and was seen by five or six others at the same time, each one remarking its being divided into two parts.

AS IT APPEARED AT NORFOLK.

The Norfolk Day *Book*, of Saturday, says:

Last night about half-past ten o' clock, we witnessed one of the most strange and beautiful displays of the meteor kind that has ever come under our observation; and though it is difficult to describe, we attempt it. In shape, the meteor resembled two dumb bells and were of exceeding brilliancy, and starting from a North-west direction, continued at an incomprehensible speed towards the East, in the course, dropping one by one of the balls of the imaginary bells, until nothing was left but a mere speck, which quickly disappeared from view. We make no pretensions to astronomical lore, and therefore hazard no explanation of this singular phenomena. We noticed also that in the direction from which the meteor started a formidable looking cloud had banked up, which immediately dispersed when the meteor left its vicinity.

The Sight of a Blind Girl Restored by Marriage.

A philosophical wonder occurred a short time since in Louisville, Ky., which will doubtless prove as interesting to our readers as it has to physiologists and oculists. A young and exceedingly interesting girl residing on Eighth street, whose name we suppress from motives of delicacy, and whose amiable disposition, elegant manners, and placid beauty of soul, had endeared her to all who knew her, was a year or two ago compelled to discontinue her studies and leave school in consequence of a partial loss of eye-sight that threatened to become total.

She was entirely unable to read, and, although she could not see well enough to enable her to walk about, visit her friends and entertain them when they called upon her, the threatened loss of sight gave her much annoyance and aroused the sympathies of all who became acquainted with the facts.

A number of our most skillful physicians were employed by the family, and she was even taken to some of our most noted oculists. But all their learning, dexterity and management proved unavailing. Her eyes looked healthy, were beautifully pensive in their expression, and seemed deep as her soul was pure—but they were, nevertheless, to her almost wholly useless.

Notwithstanding this rather melancholy physical defect, a young man who had long been devoted to her, offered her his hand in marriage. She demurred, and through an excess of affection refused to bestow it upon the man who had long since won her heart, stating that she never would consent to become a burthen upon the man she loved. For a long time he persisted in his suit, and at length, through his praises and sighs, made her believe that life with her, even if she were wholly blind, were better than a Paradise where she was not.

A month or two ago her resolution was rescinded, and she became his wife; and, strange as it may seem, from that day her eyesight began to improve, and she is now able to read the finest print by gas light, without pain and without any apparent optical injury. The case has caused considerable sensation among those who are conversant with the circumstances. Apart from its significance as a well established ocular fact, it is a practical illustration of what has been cleverly and wittily said, "That Love is blind, but Hymen is the oculist who alone can open his eyes."

Gen. Lane Electioneering.

We stated last week that Gen Lane's visit to North Carolina was for electioneering purposes and we have the proof that we were right in the following extract from his speech at Warrenton, as reported by the "News:"

He spoke in the most glowing terms of the talents, patriotism, and public services of Mr. Breckinridge. He decribed him as one devoted to the honor and interests of our common country. He besought his Southern fellow-citizens to be firm in the assertion of their Constitutional rights; there could be no compormise on that point; and, with the South united, the assaults of fanaticism would be repelled, and the Union preserved for the benefit of their children. He did not underrate the strength of Lincoln, but he felt certain that with unanimity the South could and would triumph. He professed the deepest attachment to the Union of the States, and should it please the people to elect the ticket which bore his name, his best exertions would be devoted to preserve and maintain its inestimable blessings. The General concluded by humorously alluding to the various Presidential tickets, and candidly told his auditors that he thought the best and most available was that which bore the name of Breckinridge and Lane.—[Raleigh Register.]

Clear the Ship for Action!

We have maturely considered the case, and we have gone into this contest with a firm determination to win, if that be possible, and in any event, to use every honorable, proper and judicious exertion to that end, if health and strength last. We would willingly avoid the bitterness of partisanship, if that be possible, and really there is no need for exhibitions of rancor, of hate and of ill temper in conflicts of this kind, but the frailties of poor human nature are such that these cannot well be avoided by all persons at all times. We have no particular desire for victory, just for victory's sake; we feel that we are laboring in a cause which promises good, and not evil, to ourselves, our neighbors, our State and our country. We would fain believe that our opponents, as earnestly and as conscientiously as ourselves, are striving for that which, in their judgment, promises the same thing. All that any of us ought to desire, is the greatest good to the greatest number of our people. We hope to be spared much of the usual severity and harshness of a political campaign, because we presume that the two wings of the Democracy will sufficiently belabor one another. And this will leave to us that pleasant path which we wish to follow—a plain, straightforward effort to secure votes for the best man, and the most promising.—We are for John Bell against the world, the flesh and the Devil, and we shall do all that is in our power to secure his election to the Presidency of the United States.

And why should we not? John Bell is a man of mature age, of great experience in public affairs, of undoubted patriotism, of inflexible integrity, a native of our soil, and devoted to the interests of the South, without sectionalism, and without one stain upon his personal character. He is one of that class which has received the particular and tender regards of our Democratic friends for the last five years, an *an Old Line Whig*, of the State Rights School. Thoroughly American in sentiment, in principle and in action, he has never had anything to do with that organization, upon which the maledictions of Democracy have been so lavishly poured, to-wit: the Know Nothings. What valid reason can be given why Whigs, Americans and Democrats, too, may not vote for such a man? If nothing more can be said of the platform on which he was nominated, and which has been so lightly and disparagingly spoken of, at least this much can be said of it truthfully, that no man, call himself whatsoever name he will, can find in it anything which is inimical to him as a partisan, or to his self-respect—not one word is there which he cannot support, without renouncing any principle which he has ever supported. The life and public acts of John Bell are sufficient platform for him, and sufficient to obtain our earnest support, and ought to be all sufficient for any man not a Democrat. Every honest Democrat can consistently support him on the Union platform, without surrendering any opinion he has heretofore held.

Not only is John Bell all that we could ask for in a President, but, according to our honest judgment, he is the only candidate now in the field, except Lincoln, who stands any chance of an election. It is very true, and it were folly to deny it, that his prospects are not so good as we could wish, but he is the only chance now left. Defeat Lincoln in the Colleges, and carry Bell to the House, and we are safe. Mr. Bell *might* be elected before the people if certain improbable events were to happen. If Breckinridge be withdrawn, then by concentrating the whole South upon Bell, and uniting upon the ticket *all* the conservative Whig, American and Constitutional Democratic elements in the States of California, Oregon and Pennsylvania, he would be elected, and Lincoln defeated, and the country would repose in security, well satisfied that we had a President devoted to the Constitutional equality of all the States, and to the Union of the States. It is likewise true that if Bell were withdrawn and the same concentration made on Breckinridge, *he* would defeat Lincoln. But Whigs and Americans can never vote for him on the Cincinnati platform without stultifying themselves, and it is useless to ask them to do so, while the platform on which Bell was nominated is not repugnant to, nor in conflict with, any Democratic sentiment.

However, we cannot hope anything of the kind to be done, and therefore we shall do what we can for our own candidate. We are at a loss to understand how any Whig or American can abandon Bell on the platform enunciated at Baltimore, and on his past life, to vote for Breckinridge, who is certainly not the equal of Mr. Bell in any respect except personal character and eloquence, who never was a Whig nor an American, and who stands on a platform, adopted at Cincinnati in 1856, which is a standing insult to those who entertain Whig and American sentiments. Besides, everybody knows that neither wing of the Democracy can elect its candidate, and should one go to the House, it is equally certain he cannot possibly be elected there.—Mr. Breckinridge, therefore, is agreeable to us only on one point, the principle of protection, which our party has forced one wing of the Democracy to adopt, and to which his whole party, including himself, have heretofore been hostile, and he is objectionable on every other point. It is unfortunate that we, who agree upon this great principle, cannot act together, but that is scarcely to be hoped. We shall therefore support our candidate, with whom we agree cordially on all points, and who is confessedly the only man, except Lincoln, that stands *any chance* of an election—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

Demise of a Mummy.

An honest countryman, anxious to explore the wonders of the British Museum, obtained a special holiday a short time since. Accordingly, taking with him a couple of lady friends, he presented himself at the door for admittance.

'No admission to-day, sir,' said the keeper.

'No admission to-day! But I must come in; I've a holiday on purpose!'

'No matter, this is a close day, and the Museum is shut.'

'What,' said John, 'ain't this public property?'

'Yes, but one of the mummies died a few days ago, and we're going to bury him.'

'Oh, in that case we won't intrude,' said John, and so he retired.

Whole One.

Nathan Rowe kept a hotel in the northern part of this State, which he frequently boasted was the best in them parts; where, as he used to say, you always could get anything that was ever made to eat. One day in comes a Yankee, sends his horse around to the stable, and walking up to the bar, asked old Rowe what he could make him for dinner.

'Anything, sir,' says old Rowe; 'anything from a pickled elephant to a canary-bird's tongue.'

'We'el,' says the Yankee, eying old Rowe, 'I guess I'll take a piece of pickled elephant.'

Out bustled Rowe into the dining-room, leaving our Yankee friend nonplused at his gravity. Presently he comes back again.

'Well, sir, we've got 'em; got 'em all ready right here in the house; but you'll have to take a whole one, 'cause we never cut 'em!'

The Yankee thought he would have some cod-fish and potatoes.

A Douglas Manifesto.

Hon. Miles Taylor, of Louisiana, Senator Pugh, of Ohio, and Mr. Rust, of Arkansas, in behalf of the Douglas National Executive Committee, have issued an Address of explanation and counsel to the Democracy of the United States. They declare as the universal sentiment of the supporters of Douglas and Johnson that no compromise whatever is admissible; that they have made no proposition for a joint electoral ticket in any State, and they exhort an indignant rejection of such propositions whenever and wherever made. If, they say, we have any friends in any State, let them call a State Convention at once and nominate a full electoral ticket pledged to the exclusive support of Douglas and Johnson. They can agree to nothing else, because to acknowledge the right of a factious minority to dictate their own terms of co-operation, and thus suffer them to violate the solemn professions of the Democratic party and trample under foot Democratic usages, would be to disband the national organization.

However much men may differ about other questions and things, there is one upon which there is an extraordinary unanimity of sentiment; and that is the fact that the *Cincinnati platform was a cheat!* Those who engaged in its manufacture, and whose workmanship was, at the time, so highly complimented, now concede it to have been so, and are the loudest and fiercest in its denunciation. Now, what is the moral? It simply teaches that those who perpetrated the fraud are not fit counsellors and guides for the future. And yet these very men, as if utterly unconscious of their position before the country, are now quarreling amongst themselves as to whether this *old cheat* shall be continued or a new one invented! Will not the country take warning by the past? Will it forever endure this party tampering with its best interests—this continual placing at hazard its happiness and peace?

Stumping Candidates.

The Richmond Whig says: Strange and melancholy the spectacle indeed now presented to the American people! For, it is a noticeable fact that all the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, except Bell and Everett, who are quietly, dignifiedly and honestly attending their business at home, are at this moment traveling over the coutry, and haranging the people in their behalf! Breckinridge is making speeches on his way to Kentucky—Douglass speechified himself on to New York, where he still is—Johnson is orating to the people of Georgia—and old Lane is sputtering tobacco juice and detestable grammar in the faces of the sovereign of North Carolina.

An Anecdote About Prayer.

We have heard some prayers which were designed to affect the heart rather than to reach Heaven. The following characteristic anecdote of John Randolph, is a keen rebuke of the practice:

In one of his spells of repentance and sickness, he was visited by a minister, who, at his request, prayed for him.—The minister began on this wise: "Lord our friend is sick. Thou knowest how generous he was to the poor, and what eminent service he has rendered to his country, and he is among the honored and great men of the earth—" "Stop, stop," said the impatient Randolph, "no more such stuff, else the Lord will damn us both."

The Right Talk.

I would not have the South truckle or surrender any of their rights. I would not have them yield one jot or tittle of their rights; but I would have them make no questionable issues in advance, stir up no strife upon unnecessary abstract questions, having no practical value, but to do always what is just and right upon all questions.—When a people or territory apply for admission into the Union under a Constitution fairly formed, with the assent of the people excluding slavery, I would admit it promptly; and when an application comes, on the other hand, from the people of a territory who have fairly formed a Constitution recognising slavery, I would insist upon admission as a slave State. If the North should not agree to this, it would be time enough to consider the remedy.—John Bell, 18th March, 1856.

Artificial Fish Breeding.

Mr. E. C. Kellog, of Hartford, goes out in the Adriatic on Saturday for France, says the Times, to procure all scientific and practical information in regard to artificial fish-breeding if is possible to obtain, by visiting establishments for that purpose in France, and also, probably, in Switzerland and Bavaria. If successful in obtaining valuable information on this subject, Mr. Kellogg will, on his return, be joined by Col. Colt, in the work of furnishing a regular establishment here or in East Hartford, for the propagation of fish, beginning with trout. Mr. K. has already succeeded in producing, by artificial means, about one thousand trout, which are now doing well. A small stream in East Hartford has been used for this purpose. Messrs. Ives and Kellogg are building in another quarter of East Hartford, some dams for ponds, which will probably be devoted to this purpose if the enterprise once fairly starts. Mr. Kellogg means to return in season to begin operations the coming fall.

Women in Adversity.

Women should be more trusted and confided in, as wives, mothers and sisters. They have a quick perception of right and wrong, and, without always knowing why, read the present and future—read characters and acts, design and probabilities, where man sees no letter or sign—What else do we mean by the adage, "Mother Wit," save that woman has a quicker perception and readier invention than man?—How often, and when man abandons the helm in despair, woman seizes it, and carries the ship through the storm? Man often flies from home and family to avoid the impending poverty or ruin; woman seldom, if ever, forsook home thus. Woman never evaded mere temporal calamity by suicide or desertion.—The proud banker, rather than live to see his poverty gazetted, may blow out his brains and leave wife and children to want, protectorless; loving woman would have counselled him to accept poverty, and live to cherish his family, retrieve his fortune. Woman should be counselled and confided in. It is the beauty and glory of her nature that instinctively grasp and cling to the truth and right. Reason man's greatest faculty takes time to hesitate before it decides; but woman's instinct never hesitates in its decisions, and is scarcely ever wrong where it has even chances with reason. Woman feels where man thinks, acts where he deliberates, hopes where he despairs, triumphs where he fails.

The Corn Crop.

There has not been rain enough at this place to do the crops any benefit since our last issue. Several little showers have fallen but not sufficient to settle the dust in the streets. We have heard of a few favored spots in the District, where there has been good seasons. It is evident that the corn crop will not be an average one, therefore it behooves the farmer to bestir himself to supply a substitute.—We know of nothing that will answer a better purpose than the turnip. Prepare your land, giving it a coat of guano and a deep and thorough plowing, then in the latter part of this month or the first of next, sow your seed and cover with a brush or harrow. Great care should be taken that the seed are thrown even over the ground and not too thick. The turnip not only makes an excellent food for the farm stock, but serves as an oculent for man that is rarely surpassed. The best mode of preparing them for stock, hogs especially, is by boiling top and all together. A few acres of turnips, in the winter season, will fill the place of many absent bushels of corn. Try it.—*Lex. (S. C.) Flag.*

The gleeful laugh of happy children is the best home music, and the graceful figures of childhood are the best statuary.

"Heenan butter" is the latest novelty. Of course, it is very strong.

The Chances.

George T. Curtis, who, for a season, was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, but who resigned his place that he might devote more time to his profession, on Wednesday evening made a solid, able and brilliant speech in Roxbury, Mass. We have read nothing more seasonable, statesmanlike and masterly for a long time. Discussing the chances of the Presidential contest he said:

"Well, gentlemen, they tell you that you will not carry a single State; and as to the vote of Massachusetts, they have whittled that down to less than 20,000. Now, gentlemen, it is not my habit on these occasions to make predictions, but I am in the habit of forming opinions upon grounds which I believe to be reliable, and of determining for myself what appear to be the moral probabilities of the case; and let me state that case to you. I take it for granted that no man of correct information, and who has not an object to subserve by making some assertions about it, expects that Mr. Lincoln will be elected by the vote of the people. It may be so. You hear great confidence expressed on the part of the Republicans. Gentlemen, believe me, that confidence is neither very strongly felt, nor is it well founded. The view which I am going to present to you on this subject assumes that there will be no election by the people. Under these circumstances, I desire you to consider, and if my voice or words could reach every man in Massachusetts, I should desire every voter in the State to consider what is his duty in reference to that peculiar contingency which is in the highest degree likely to happen.

There is, gentlemen, a very strong probability that the Union party will obtain the States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, North Carolina Florida and Texas. [Voice—"and Louisiana."] I think it fair also to add Louisiana, and I was about to say that if you add Louisiana it gives you, without the vote of Massachusetts, ninety electoral votes. Now, nobody can entertain so irrational a supposition as to imagine that Mr. Douglas and Mr. Johnson, or Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Lane will obtain any thing like ninety Electoral votes apiece.—The consequence will be that the election, if thrown into the House, will go there in this position—that Mr. Lincoln will be the candidate on the part of the Republicans, that Mr. Bell will be there on the part of the Union Party, and that one of the other gentlemen will of course be there, because the three highest go in. Now, the same vote which places Mr. Bell in the House of Representatives as one of the constitutional candidates, will, in all human probability, and upon every reasonable calculation, place Mr. Everett in the Senate as one of the two constitutional candidates for the Vice Presidency. Well, sir, who will be the other candidate that will go into the Senate for the office of Vice President? Why, Mr. Hannibal Hamlin, down East there in Maine. Now do you suppose that the Senate of the United States is going to hesitate long in the choice between these two men? [Voice—"No." "Guess not."]

Why, sir, it is not within the bounds of human probability that any Democrat will vote for Mr. Hamlin, and I greatly doubt whether any Republican Senator, when the personal responsibility for his vote, in the eyes of the American people, and of the world, shall rest upon him, will cast his vote for Mr. Hamlin against Edward Everett; for, sir, the responsibility of that vote will be, under the circumstances, nothing less than the responsibility of a vote cast to determine who is to be President of the United States; because if the House fail to choose a President before the 4th day of March, the office, of necessity, under the Constitution, devolves upon the Vice President; and I say, in all human probability, or speaking in moderation, there is a very high degree of probability that that Vice President will be Edward Everett. The Senate are not restricted as to the time when they shall make their choice. They may choose the Vice President out of the two candidates before the fourth of March or after the fourth day of March. Either way, the States voting in the House—for the House must vote by States, and the Republicans not having a majority there, of course cannot elect Mr. Lincoln; the House, I say, voting by States, the Senate will stand, in relation to them in this position—you must either make John Bell President of the United States, or you must take Edward Everett for the office. There it is gentlemen. That is the contingency, and I say that it is a contingency very likely to happen. I go further, and say that it is more likely to happen than any other result of this complication of things that can be foreseen.

When, in 1852, Governor Graham was a candidate for the Vice-presidency, the Democratic papers of the State scouted the idea that he should receive support from North Carolinans because of his being one of their own citizens, and one too whose services had always been devoted to the advancement of the interests of his native State. But now, that General Jo Lane is up for the same office, a man who left the State in early youth, and has given all the services of his manhood to the people of free States, these same papers talk gibilly and exultingly of his being a native North Carolinan. Honest old North Carolinan, good old Buncombe boy, and such phrases as these they use, with hope of catching a few gudgeons. Oh, ah, yes, to be sure, North Carolina is under vast obligations to General Jo.—[Wilmington Herald.]

Books and learning may give a man power and confidence, but, unfortunately, they are often very far from giving him either feeling or politeness.

Bell and Breckinridge.

John C. Breckinridge is not yet forty years old; John Bell has been in public life since he was twenty-one years old, *a period of forty-five years!* Before John C. Breckinridge was born, John Bell was in the Legislature of Tennessee—before he knew his alphabet John Bell was in Congress—before he entered college John Bell was speaker of the National House of Representatives, and before Breckinridge was entitled to a vote John Bell was Secretary of War! In a very short political life John C. Breckinridge has been an Emancipationist—in favor of Squatter Sovereignty—and of DISUNION! of which Squatter Sovereignty is the prime origin.

John C. Breckinridge, a resident in a Southern State, the candidate of the peculiar guardians of the institution who avow themselves ready to dissolve this Union if it is not protected, does not own a negro, but has white servants in his family! But John Bell owns a hundred negroes and all he has of this world's goods is involved in the perpetuation and continuance of Slavery.

Yet we find reckless and heartless political tricksters and unscrupulous demagogues who denounce John Bell that they may magnify John C. Breckinridge.

Mark it! The *political life* of John Bell is of longer duration than the entire existence of John C. Breckinridge, the Democratic Disunion candidate. And yet in this long political life of forty-five years duration, after ransacking the records of the country they find one flaw in his political record—ONE FLAW! What man is there that has lived forty-five years—to say nothing about having been in the public service for that length of time—whose enemies can find, after laborious search but one fault in his life? We do not admit the flaw, but grant it for the argument's sake.

John C. Breckinridge was in favor of Emancipation in 1847 and 1848, and does not own a slave, while John Bell owns scores of negroes and is identified with slavery—yet John Bell is denounced as unsound, and his opponent is set forth as the champion of slavery and protection to the institution. John Bell, by a life-time service in the councils of the nation has shown his devotion to his constituents and to the Union in all its parts—while his opponent, John C. Breckinridge, nominated by the intriguers, and supported by avowed Disunionists, is declared to be a Union man!!

Georgians! Southerners! why will ye be deceived? Wake up! examine the records—look at the facts—you will then detect the vile trick attempted to be played off upon you—the deception attempted to be practiced!

Atlanta American.

Fairly Stated.

The Memphis "Bulletin" puts the whole matter of the Presidential issue in a nut shell, and addresses it to honest men of all parties, as follows:

"With a few exceptions, the Democracy of the North are arrayed against the secession ticket. The secession men are arrayed against the Democracy of the North. The battles of the Convention of Charleston and Baltimore are adjourned to the wide battle fields of the country. The combatants of the Conventions are rallying their followers to the thousand fields where the sectional battles of Democracy are to be fought. Breckinridge cannot carry a Northern State. Douglas cannot carry a Southern State. One appeals to the north, the other appeals to the South. Meanwhile Lincoln strides on with full confidence of walking in to the Presidency. He appeals only to the North. Bell appeals to no section only but the breadth of his principles falls over all the latitudes of the Republic, and the sun that rises upon them on the shores of the Atlantic sets upon them on the shores of the Pacific."

"Now whom *ought* the people of the South to support? It will not do to say that this or that candidate has no strength and cannot be elected—it is you, the *people*, who give strength and elect whom you please. Then ask yourselves the question "What does my country now demand at my hands?"

How Judge Douglas became a Slaveholder.

It has often been asserted that Judge Douglas, through his first wife, became the proprietor of a slave plantation, with slaves upon it. The real facts are related by his friend and biographer, J. W. Sheahan, Esq., who has recently published a life of Douglas, for the purpose of advancing the Presidential prospects of the "Small Giant." Mr. Sheahan says in his book that on the 7th of April, 1847, Judge Douglas was married to Miss Martha Denny Martin, daughter of Col. Robert Martin, of Rockingham county, North Carolina. That on the day after his marriage, Col. Martin placed in the hands of his new son-in-law, a deed of certain plantations, including the slaves upon them, in the State of Mississippi, and that Judge Douglas declined to accept the gift; that Col. Martin died the following year, leaving those plantations to Mrs. Douglas and her surviving children, with the wish expressed in his will that the slaves should remain in the family. Those slaves are now the property of the children of Judge Douglas by his first wife. His wife *was* and his children *are* slaveholders, and he himself has said publicly in the Senate, "I have no wish, no aspiration to be considered purer or better than *she* who was or *they* who are slaveholders."—*Petersburg Express.*

Killed By Lightning.

On Tuesday last, at a tax-gathering at Hall's Store, in Orange County, four negroes who were sitting under a tree during a thunder-storm were killed by a stroke of lightning.

More About John C. Breckinridge.

In 1847, or 1848, John C. Breckinridge stood and battled side by side with the notorious Cassius M. Clay, in Kentucky, in favor of Emancipation. *He was then an Emancipationist!* Four years ago he was in favor of Squatter Sovereignty, and stood side by side with Stephen A. Douglas, and now he is opposed the same man for office, and professes to be opposed to the doctrine he espoused and defended four years ago. Yet the friends of this man, with such a record, have the effrontery to come before a Southern audience and asperse the fair character and fame of John Bell. Breckinridge is supported by nearly all the avowed Disunionists in the South, and by their support being given him it is clear they believe they can make a tool of him to *"precipitate the cotton States into a revolution."* He is reported to not own a negro, though wealthy, and to have white servants in his family.—*Atlanta American.*

They Give it Up!

We see by the report in the "Review," published at Charlottesville, Va., of the speeches made in that town by Messrs. Roger A. Pryor, Shelton F. Leake, William F. Gorden and Patrick Henry Aylett, on the night of the 4th, that they have no hope of the success of either ticket of the Democracy, and "spoke in the highest terms of the Old Whig party and its leaders." The 'Review' says:

"The general tenor of the speeches of the night was the utter futility of relying on the Democratic party, as a party, any longer; that it was divided on sectional grounds, and unable to defeat Lincoln. Such is the verdict passed upon it by high Democratic authority. On the other hand, it could not be remarked how strongly three out of the four expressed their confidence in the purity and patriotism of the Union party. Such tributes are daily being paid by the Democratic press, and by Democratic orators, and yet they will not forsake their ruptured, helpless, effete organization, and endeavor to save the Union by rallying around the only national party that is before the country."

Where Lies the Fault?

Almost ever since we can remember, we have been assured, at every Presidential election, that was the time, *the very time*, to settle the slavery question, and to settle it forever. All we had to do was to vote the Democratic ticket, and all would be right. But some how or other, although the Democratic candidates got elected, the slavery question either was not settled, or it would not stay settled. Now, we desire to know where the difficulty lies. It seems to us that it must be either with the question itself, or with the Democratic paaty. If it is with the question itself, why does not the Democracy tell us so, and admit, candidly, that they have been deceiving the people by pretending that they could settle it, when in fact, they cou d not? And if the difficulty is not with the question itself, it must be with the Democratic party, for no other party has been in power; and with their view of it, none but the party in power can settle it.

Now, we insist that the Democratic party has been tried long enough. Either the Democracy can't settle the question, or they won't; and either way we don't feel like trying them any longer. Mr. Polk was to settle it, but he only made it worse than it was before by giving us the Wilmot Proviso in the Oregon bill. Then Gen. Pierce was to settle it, but he made "confusion worse confounded," by sending freesoil Governors and Judges to Kansas. Finally, Mr. Buchanan was to make a clean sweep of the whole matter, and settle it to all eternity. But, alas! it is now more unsettled than it ever was before, and we are again commended to the Democratic doctors, as the only medicine men that can settle it.—The fact is, we do not believe the Democracy want the question settled, and if it was settled ever so much—as we believe it is—they would unsettle it if they could.

Montgomery Post.

Shocking Accident on the Fourth.

At Akron, Ohio, July 4th, in the celebration of the Fourth, a bonfire was made. Samuel O'Neil, carrying a barrel to the pile, which was already blazing with tar barrels and pine boxes, by accident, fell headlong into the flames. He was, for seconds not counted, in the midst of the fire, and came out crawling on hands and knees, with not a shred of raiment on him. "Kill me!" he shrieked, "for God's sake, kill me! Cut my throat—any thing—only kill me!" After all efforts that medical or surgical skill could give had been rendered, he died the next morning, after suffering physical distress unspeakable.

A Legal Anecdote.

In an article in the London Quarterly Review for April, reviewing Horace Binney's pamphlet relative to the old bar of Philadelphia, we find an anecdote of an American lawyer, Jeremiah Mason, which we have never seen in print before. It was told by Daniel Webster.

Mr. Mason was engaged in defence of a Methodist minister, by the name of Avery, on a charge of murder. The professional character of the prisoner interested deeply his brother ministers, who in numbers attended the trial. The case was serious, and the advocate absorbed intently watching the progress of the evidence carefully noting it, and observing its effect upon the jury, when one of these ministers, who would now be called a Spiritualist, was led to his side, and in great agitation said, "Mr. Mason, Mr. Mason, I have a most important matter to communicate. The Archangel Gabriel came to my bed side, this morning, and told me that Brother Avery was innocent?" Without lifting his eyes or pen from the paper, Mason replied, "Let him be subpœnaed immediately," and continued his work.

The Vote for Governor.

1860.

Counties.	Pool.	Ellis.
Alamance,	793	771
Alexander,	maj 165	000
Anson,	887	289
Ashe,	maj 208	000
Alleghany,	000	000
Burke,	584	603
Buncombe,	maj 025	000
Bladen,	000	000
Bertie,	000	maj 025
Beaufort,	000	000
Brunswick,	000	000
Cabarrus,	877	429
Catawba,	415	960
Craven,	832	800
Cumberland,	861	1023
Chowan,	000	000
Columbus,	000	maj 265
Camden,	000	000
Carteret,	000	000
Cherokee,	000	000
Caswell,	000	000
Chatham,	000	000
Caldwell,	540	370
Currituck,	000	000
Cleaveland,	419	998
Davidson,	1388	972
Davie,	690	481
Duplin,	000	000
Edgecombe,	000	000
Forsythe,	1028	1015
Franklin,	000	000
Gaston,	200	860
Granville,	978	1143
Guilford,	2137	457
Greene,	000	000
Gates,	000	000
Haywood,	000	000
Harnett,	200	691
Halifax,	000	000
Hertford,	m 054	000
Hyde,	000	000
Henderson,	000	000
Iredell,	1716	382
Jackson,	000	000
Jones,	000	000
Johnston,	866	1434
Lenoir,	349	556
Lincoln,	256	530
Madison,	000	000
Martin,	000	000
McDowell,	maj 060	000
Moore,	maj 107	000
Montgomery,	857	174
Macon,	000	000
Mecklenburg,	757	1274
Nash,	000	000
New Hanover,	713	1549
Northampton,	000	maj 165
Onslow,	000	000
Orange,	1238	1109
Pasquotank,	000	000
Perquimans,	000	000
Pitt,	000	000
Person,	000	000
Polk,	000	000
Robeson,	000	000
Rockingham,	000	000
Rowan,	1079	1160
Rutherford,	804	701
Randolph,	000	000
Richmond,	000	000
Sampson,	1031	580
Surry,	000	000
Stokes,	000	000
Stanly,	1056	89
Tyrrell,	000	000
Union,	425	921
Wake,	1573	1491
Warren,	136	874
Washington,	000	000
Watauga,	000	000
Wayne,	389	1201
Wilkes,	1419	633
Wilson,	113	919
Yadkin,	899	731
Yancey,	000	000

The Treaty with Japan.

This interesting document has been published. Its provisions were generally known before the publication. They may be briefly restated. Five ports of Japan are opened to foreign trade, in which Americans may reside, lease ground and erect buildings. In 1862 Yeddo is to be opened also, but only for purposes of trade, and Osca in 1863. For these purposes houses may be hired in those cities. Foreigners may take excursions, not exceeding ten 'ri" (a "ri" is somewhat less than two miles and a half) from three of the free cities. Americans shall be entitled to the free exercise of their religion. The President of the United States is declared to be the umpire or mediator in any differences that may arise between Japan and foreign powers. The importation of opium is prohibited.

After a careful perusal of the treaty we cannot refrain from repeating the admiration previously expressed of the ability displayed by Mr. Townsend Harris in the negociations which led to and in the framing of the treaty itself. The matter was necessarily beset with great difficulties; such difficulties, in fact, as probably no other man than Mr. Harris could have overcome, he having not only a peculiarly correct knowledge of the people with whom he was treating, but experience in treaty making under very similar and equally novel circumstances. The provision that constitutes the United States the referee on the part of Japan in any difficulty she may have with foreign powers we regard as one of the most signal triumphs yet achieved in diplomacy. The moral weight which it gives to this country in the Orient can scarcely be over-estimated.—[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

A Prediction Verified.

Some two or three weeks since, whilst urging the Seceders at Baltimore to adopt the candidates of the Union party and thus consolidate the South in opposition to Douglas and Lincoln, we confidently ventured the prophecy that "no Democrat who was prominent in the race at Charleston would accept their nomination if tendered."

The secret history of the Seceders' Convention is beginning to transpire, and in it we find a triumphant vindication of our judgment in the premises. It is now said, by authority, that the nomination was first tendered to Mr. Hunter and by him rejected; then to Mr. Guthrie, and by him also refused; in the third resort Mr. Breckinridge received and accepted it.

We furthermore have the authority of the Knoxville Whig for saying that the Hon. Mr. Guthrie, who had more friends at Charleston than any other man, save Douglas, has pronounced *both* the Democratic tickets as sectional, and unworthy the support of National Democrats.—*Savannah Republican.*

Gen. Houston for the Presidency.

At a public meeting in the city of Houston, Texas, on the 8th instant, General Houston made a speech, in which he stated that he had accepted a popular nomination for the Presidency; and that having put himself at the disposal of the people, no earthly power could induce him to withdraw his name from the contest.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : AUGUST 10, 1860.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance, $2 00;
If paid within 3 months, 2 25;
If paid within 6 months, 2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3 00.

Nominees of the Union Convention!

For President:

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice-President:

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Election Frauds.

We have been informed that the lowest frauds and lying were resorted to by some of the Ellis men, on the day of election, which is a disgrace to those who were engaged in it and an outrage upon the rights of American freemen. We have been furnished with the names of two or three citizens of Iredell, that we have a mind to publish, men whose standing hitherto had been fair in public estimation, but must now sink to a very low degree, who made speeches and otherwise stated the most bare faced falsehoods concerning ad valorem, to damage Mr. Pool! One man proclaimed at a tax gathering, that Ad Valorem would impose a tax upon all white children and women, if all the negroes were to be taxed; and, no doubt, the same falsehood was propagated generally throughout the State among those whose credulity could be imposed upon; thousands of votes were by this base means lost to Mr. Pool, in the State. We have heard of another man in Iredell, who is noted as a small potatoe-politician, with just enough of sense to be a *knave*, and physiognomy resembling a cross between a Baboon and a Monkey—having the letters J. P. stamped upon a collar which encircles a rather worthless neck, that may one of these days wear a hemp necklace; this fellow it is said, was busy on the day of the election and before, proclaiming that the reason why Col. Allison, Col. McKee, Pinkney Chambers, and others, who own large numbers of slaves, would vote for ad valorem was, that if it carried, their slaves would be exempt from working the roads, and that the roads would then require to be worked and kept in repair by white men. This lie, we have good reason to believe, was circulated and repeated throughout the State, by others as mean as J. P., and it damaged Mr. Pool thousands of votes.

At Salisbury, the largest degree of fraud and corruption was put into practice by the Ellis men. The stupendous influence and corruption of the North Carolina Rail Road, under the direction and management of Mr. Fisher, was brought to bear against Mr. Pool and Dr. Ramsay, the latter Fisher's competitor for the Senate. All the employees of the Road who were legal voters, and those who are not legal voters, were made vote the ticket. Myers' whisky was poured down the throats of the multitude, who would sell their votes for liquor, and the besotted victims conveyed staggering to the ballot box and made vote the Ellis ticket. Money was freely offered and paid for the votes of such as would receive it, not a few. One man in Rowan, we learn upon good authority, furnished his check of $1,000 to pay for Ellis votes!—The amount of money which was paid for Ellis, to get votes, and liquor drank, was enormous in Rowan.

In Mecklenburg, the frauds and corruptions that were put into requisition by the Ellis men, were more stupendous, if possible, than what occurred in Rowan, and Charlotte was not behind Salisbury, in the use of mean whisky for Ellis. At an election precinct in the lower part of Mecklenburg 100 Irishmen who were working upon the Wil. Char. & Ruth. Railroad, and who were not naturalized even, voted in a body for Ellis and the Democratic candidates!

Burke county suffered after the same manner, by foul corruption. A large Irish force from the Western N. C. Railroad, about 90 in number, voted for Ellis and the other locofoco candidates in Burke, when they had no more right to vote than a free negro.

The foregoing is a small part, only, of the trickery and fraud which was resorted to by Gov. Ellis' party to defeat Equal Taxation and Mr. Pool, and perpetuate the burdens of the people. Whether they have been successful or not, a few more days will show. Such are the means, usually, to which corrupt and bad men resort to ride into power, or to maintain the dominion which they possess already over the destinies of a deluded and too confiding people. And so it will ever be until men learn to think for themselves, and reason for themselves.

The Goldsboro' Rough Notes

Is a poor wit! The whole concern possesses not the brains of a puddle-duck, nor so much attic salt as the noddle of a goose with blind staggers—a bird by the way, whose senseless gabble the Rough Notes much resembles with its stupid editorials. The Rough Notes reminds us of the swine, into whom the devils entered that were cast out of the man, and we suppose the Rough Notes to be one of the herd that escaped from drowning in the sea, having roamed the earth a troubled spirit ever afterward, polluting the atmosphere with a filthy odor, and has now turned up at Goldsboro', a dirty locofoco.

Put this in your pipe and smoke it, Mr. Rough Notes.

Charlotte Drug Store.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement of Dr. F. SCARR & Co., Charlotte, who are offering a large stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Oils, Window Glass, and a thousand other articles in their line of business on the most favorable terms.

"The Express is entirely mistaken in his statement that South Carolina levies an *ad valorem* tax. There is this difference, however, in the mode of taxing negro property: That class of property is taxed from the cradle to the coffin, ranging from 80 cents to $1.00; (seldom the latter figue,) per head."

Char. Bulletin.

The Bulletin alludes to the mode of taxing slaves in South Carolina.

Acknowledgments.

The candidates, or rather the members elect for Iredell, met a large collection of their fellow citizens at the Court House in Statesville, Friday last, at noon, and to them made acknowledgments in graceful addresses.

Mr. Allison, who had been voted for by nigh seven hundred of his fellow citizens, under the impression that he was a candidate, undeceived them, while returning thanks for the suffrages of his over-partial friends, by telling them that he had canvassed the county for Mr. Pool, and not for himself; and that the heavy vote which Mr. Pool received in Iredell, afforded the highest satisfaction to Mr. Allison for any trouble or expense it had cost him to make a canvass of several weeks in the "hot season." Mr. Allison went through the canvass energetically and faithfully for Mr. Pool, and in rain and sun-shine advocated Equal Taxation—himself the owner of a large number of slaves—with ability so distinguished, that the people, at least seven hundred and seventy-one of them, thought he ought to be sent to the Legislature. We never have known a higher compliment paid to any gentleman.

Noble Deeds!

We take up the pen to compliment—we were going to say Iredell county—for the handsome vote she polled for Pool and equal taxation. But there are other counties, which are deserving of as much praise as Iredell, and of them, Rowan stands at the head of the list. The defeat of Fisher and the election of Dr. Ramsay, in the Rowan district, the close poll between Ellis and Pool in Rowan, are in themselves great victories, however the balance of the State may have gone. Every effort that bribery and corruption could put forth, was made to save Rowan, by a large majority, to Ellis and Fisher.

Gallant old Wake, too, is deserving of all praise. Upon her was brought to bear the stupendous corruptions of the Palace, Mr. Buchanan's officials, and the East end of the North Carolina Railroad. But the Working Men of Wake—who knowing their rights dare assert them—buckled on their armor of truth, and with stout hearts met the foe at every point, and drove him from every position, forced him from his strong entrenchments and trampled his proud banner under foot.

Glorious old Wake!

Accounted For.

The Charlotte Democrat boasts that there was "a gain for Ellis in Mecklenburg county of 116 votes."

We don't wonder at that, when we consider the gross fraud in allowing men to vote for Ellis, who had no more right to cast a vote than a free negro, and the other stupendous corruptions that were resorted to by the Ellis party, a portion of it at least, in Mecklenburg. Deduct the 100 Irish votes, in the lower end of the county, and other illegal voting that was secured by various shifts, and then the gains of Gov. Ellis would be over the left. Eh, neighbor?

To Campaign Subscribers.

This issue will close the term of our campaign subscribers.

But there is another canvass on hand, which involves the safety of the Union, and the happiness and prosperity of all who now live under the protecting Ægis of the Constitution, and as the Express will take part in behalf of the Union, the Constitution and Enforcement of the Laws, with BELL and EVERETT bearing aloft our noble banner—we hope to have a large accession of readers for the next three months at least.

Therefore, we will furnish the Express to clubs of not less than *five*, for Fifty Cents a name, to the first day of December next.

The cash in all cases must accompany the order.

The Result.

We think it highly probable that Governor Ellis is elected by a majority of a few thousand votes. But be this as it may, the result is a glorious triumph, and the friends of Equal Taxation have cause for much congratulation. The heavy majority which we had to overcome; and the stupendous lying and corruption that was put into requisition by the Ellis party, to secure the election of their candidate, having no parallel in any canvass before held in the State, or elsewhere, perhaps, made it an exceedingly difficult matter to triumph in the canvass more than we have. We now have brought the foe within "shooting distance," and the next time, two years hence, without doubt, we shall be able with the weapon of Truth to both dismantle and extinguish him. Till then, we commend the principles of Equal Taxation which the Opposition advocated in the late canvass, to the investigation of every intelligent and honest mind.

The Census Takers.

There will be a heavy responsibility resting upon many of these gentlemen, for the unfair part which they played in the late canvass. Many of them perverted their duties into electioneering for Gov. Ellis, and falsely declared to the ignorant that their office was connected with imposing a tax upon every thing which they enumerated on a farm, that every article of the poor man would be taxed if Pool were elected. Thousands of votes were lost to Mr. Pool by this dishonorable course of the U. S. officials, all of whom are Democrats.

We feel glad to say that the census takers for Iredell, form an exception, so far as we learn, they have acted honorably, and we respect them for it.

Wilmington Clothing Emporium.

MR. O. S. BALDWIN, of Wilmington, is the Napoleon of the South for Clothing and gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. The clothing which Mr. Baldwin sells is manufactured of the best materials, and by skillful workmen, and his prices are *lower* than the lowest, in any of the seaports. Orders sent to Mr. Baldwin will be filled as cheaply as if the applicant were personally present, and all goods warranted.

Gains in the Legislature.

Besides reducing the majority of the Ellis party many thousands, the Ad Valorem side has gained a dozen or more members of the Legislature, but not enough to prevent the Democracy having their own way at the next session.

We shall see, what we shall see, when the Legislature convenes, and the Revenue bill comes up.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of a call last Tuesday from MR. BLUM, Jr., of the Salem Press. He was returning from a visit to the Black-Mountain and a Western tour, where he had been spending a few weeks very pleasantly.

Correspondence.

For the "Iredell Express."

NEW YORK, Aug. 1, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: New York is very dull at the 'present writing.' Nobody is in town this hot weather and consequently 'gossip' is hard to find. New York has disembogued itself over the country, and the few sad dwellers left in our streets avoid each other as if conscious of some crime and fearful of detection. Fifth Avenue is a wilderness of plate, glass and brown stone—not a human creature to be seen either inside or outside of its stately mansions. Grass is beginning to sprout between the stones of Broadway's pavements, and the daily papers are only continued in publication for the sake of preserving 'full files.' Nobody reads the papers now—it is too hot. Nobody cares whether it was a black dog, a white dog or a black and tan Newfoundland-pup which the citizens of Canada, in their munificence, have presented to the Royal Pup who is their visitor. We can't get up a sensation to save ourselves. Even a call for "items of the Japanese bill" is only a feeble croak, wheezed out languidly without effectating the result. The Great Eastern has become a bore and steamed up and left for Cape May &c.

The Blues and Zouaves will shortly be considered nuisances. Yea, even the Brightest and Best of her sex—we confess it with pain—has lost full one half her former power to please. Slightly altering the patriotic invocation of Patrick Henry, the cry is every where—"Give us cool weather, or give us death!"

P. C. C.

Legislature.

We make up the following list of members elected as far as heard at the time of going to press:

Gaston—J H White, dem nominee, elected Commoner. Poll: White 637, Reagan 419.

Lincoln—J F Hoke, dem., Commons.

Catawba—Jonas Cline, dem., Commons.

Jasper Stowe, dem., elected Senator by the above three counties. No opposition. He received in Gaston 743, in Catawba 775.

Iredell—L H Sharpe, senate; A K Simonton, A B F Gaither, whigs, commons. No opposition.

Rowan—N N Flemming and Hall, dems, commons. Polls: Flemming 1162, Hall 1137, Shober, w., 1087, Jones, w., 1059.—Ramsay, w., elected to the senate from Rowan and Davie.

Cabarrus—Harris, w., commons. Poll: Harris 822, Pitts (anti-ad valorem whig) 179. V C Barringer, w., elected senator from Cabarrus and Stanly without opposition He received 820 votes in Cabarrus.

Forsythe—Barrow, dem., and Poindexter, w., commons. J A Waugh, dem., elected senator from Forsythe and Stokes.

Johnson—J W B Watson, dem., senate. W H Watson and J Mitchener, dems., commons.

Guilford—Morehead, senate; Mendenhall Shober and Gorrell, commons. All whigs.

Alamance—Tabscott, dem., and Mebane, w., commons. J Worth, w., elected senator from Alamance and Randolph.

Orange—Turner, d., senate; Patterson and Guthrie, whigs, commons.

Mecklenburg—Walker, dem, senate; Davis and Potts, dems, commons.

Lenoir—Wooten, dem, commons; Speight, dem, elected senator from Green and Lenoir.

Wake—Bledsoe elected senator; Rogers and Battle, whigs, and Mordecai, dem, commons.

Alexander—Carson, w., commons.

Yadkin—Cowles, w., commons.

Cumberland and Harnett—Shaw, dem, senator; Wright. Harrington and Williams, dems, commons.

Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—W W Avery, dem, senator. In Burke, Pearson, dem, is elected to the commons.

Union and Anson—S H Walkup, w., senate. (Dr. Williams, though not a candidate, received 406 votes in Union for the senate.) In Union, C Q Lemmonds, dem, is elected commoner without opposition.

Jones—Ward, dem, elected commoner.

Bladen Brunswick and Columbus—Taylor, dem. elected senator.

Warren—Dr. Pitchford, dem, senator; and Batchelor and Cheek, dems, commoners.

Hertford—Slaughter, w., senator, and Yates, w., commoner.

Davidson—Thomas, ind. whig, senator.

Granville—Taylor, senate; and Jenkins, Bullock and Kennedy, commons—all democrats.

Craven—Steele, dem, elected senator; Clark and Alfred, whigs, elected commoners. Poll: Clark 875, Alfred 833, McRae 787, Reel 781.

Moore—Kelly, whig, elected commoner.

Sampson—Faison, dem, elected senator; and Autry and Faison, dems, commons.

New Hanover—E W Hall, senator; S J Person and Shaw, commoners—all democrats.

Anson—Polk and Liles, whigs, commoners.

Cleaveland—Waters and Logan, dems, commons. A W Burton electrd senator by 425 majority.

Rutherford and Polk—C T N Davis, whig, and B H Padgett, dem. commoners.

Davie—Howard, whig, elected commoner.

Superior Courts.

The Fall Terms of the Superior Courts in this Circuit will be held as follows—Judge Dick to preside:

Surry,	27th	August.
Yadkin,	3d	September.
Ashe,	10th	"
Wilkes,	17th	"
Davie,	24th	"
Alexander,	1st	October,
Iredell,	8th	"
Catawba,	15th	"
Lincoln,	22d	"
Gaston,	29th	"
Union,	5th	November.
Mecklenburg,	12th	"
Cabarrus,	19th	"
Rowan,	26th	"

From California.

By the arrival of the Pony Express at St Josepha, we have advices from California to the 7th inst. On the day previous to the leaving of the Express, Judge Terry had been acquitted of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Marion County, under circumstances which left no doubt of collusion. The witnesses against him, who were delayed, it was supposed purposely, did not arrive, and so the case went to the jury without evidence, and a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

A civil war is now raging in Syria. Druses and Christians, numbering hundreds of thousands, are now engaged in wholesale murder, arson, and pillage, in which fiendish work they are aided by Turks, Moslems, Arabs, and the people known as the Metawalies.

The heart is a book which we ought not tear in our hurry to get at its contents.

A Generous Offer.

We are informed that a liberal hearted gentleman of Louisiana has entered into a written obligation to become one of ten persons to raise two thousand dollars for the purpose of purchasing Apparatus for the use of the N. C. Military Institute at this place. It is hoped that this proposition will meet with a ready response from the friends of the Institution. The gentleman who makes the proposition is a patronizer of the Institute, and so well pleased is he with its management (and though residing in a distant State) he desires to contribute towards increasing its educational facilities. If any of the citizens of Charlotte are willing to assist in raising the amount, they can notify Maj. Hill of their intention. Certainly the attractiveness of the Institution would be enhanced by the addition proposed.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Thomas Hall, a linen-weaver in Ireland, has finished a shirt entirely in the loom. It is woven throughout without seams, and very accurately and neatly gathered at the neck, shoulders and wrists. The neck and wristbands are doubled and stitched; there is a regular selvage on each side of the breast; and where stitching ordinarily is, so it is in this shirt. In short, it is as perfectly finished as if made by an expert needle-woman.

Wonder if he wove the buttons and button-holes on it or not?

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED,

On the 2d August, at Eagle Mills, by Thos. Holcomb, Esq., Mr. Basil Cass, of this county, and Miss Adaline Green, of Yadkin.

On the 15th July, near Dongola, Union county, Ill., by Rev. P. H. Kroh, Mr. J. C. Lentz to Miss Maria Bever.

New Materials!
EVERY DESCRIPTION PRINTING!

Having received, from New York and Philadelphia, ex steamer Parkersburg, a number of founts of

ORNAMENTAL TYPE;

Cuts; Borders; Rules; and other materials:

—ALSO—

a general assortment of **Business** and

Fancy Cards;

Flat-cap, Letter and Note Paper, of various colors; **Colored Paper for Posters** and Hand-Bills; Inks of all colors, &c.—the **EXPRESS OFFICE** is well prepared to execute any description of **Plain** AND

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

in the best style of the ART.

Terms, [Aug. 10, 1860.] **Moderate.**

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

F. SCARR,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY INVITES attention to his large Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.,

selected with care, and without regard to price;—Purity and Quality being the main object.

An experience of upwards of Twenty years in the Drug Business in large cities, fully warrants him in asking the confidence of the *Profession and the Public.*

PHYSICIANS wishing reliable

DRUGS and CHEMICALS

can purchase with advantage.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with

Oils, Essences, etc.,

as low as any house in North Carolina.

Patent Medicines direct from the Proprietors or Agents.

Linseed Oil,
Sperm Oil,
Winter Lard Oil,
Tanners Oil,
Best Train Oil,
Sweet Oil,
Castor Oil, &c.,

LOW FOR CASH.

LANDRETH'S New Crop Turnip Seed.

AMBROTYPE STOCK & CHEMICALS.

The largest Stock of HAIR and TOOTH Brushes in the State.

Green, Yellow and other Paints.

WHITE LEAD from 8 to 10 cents.

PLAIN & COLORED GLASS.

KEROSENE & LAMPS.

FLUID, CAMPHENE, TURPENTINE.

Licorice Paste, Essence of Peach, Oils of Anisseed & Cinnamon.

August 10, 1860, 36:1y

HOUSE and LOT for SALE.

THE Subscriber has a valuable HOUSE and LOT in the town of Statesville, that he is anxious to sell, and will sell it low.

Jos. B. Douglass or Otho Gillespie will take pleasure in showing the property and closing the sale with any person that wishes to purchase. THOS. C. GRAHAM.

Rowan Mills, aug 10 36:tf

F. SCARR,

Druggist & Apothecary

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C., AT WHOLESALE.

See advertisement in another place.

August 10, 1860. 1y

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Vermin.

"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Bed-Bug Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.*

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed Bugs—Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and species of

VERMIN.

10 Years established in New York City—used by the City Post-Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.

☞ Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.
☞ Wholesale Dealers in all the large Cities and Towns.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations.
☞ $1.00 Sample Boxes sent by Mail.
☞ Address orders—or for "Circulars to Dealers" to HENRY R. COSTAR, PRINCIPLE DEPOT, 512 BROADWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) N. Y.

Sold by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

May 18, '60. 24 3mo.

Office of the Western N. C. R. R.

STATESVILLE, July 25th, 1860.

THE Next annual meeting of the Stockholders of the **Western North Carolina Rail-Road** will be held in Statesville, on Thursday the 30th August.

R. F. SIMONTON, *Sec. & Treas.*

☞ Salisbury Watchman & Banner copy.

35:4t

NOTICE.

THE Committee appointed to Examine Teachers of the Common Schools for Iredell county, will meet as follows: In Statesville, the 2nd Saturday and at Olin the 4th Saturday in the months of August, September, October and November. All persons wishing their Certificates renewed, or new Certificates, must attend on some one of those days or they will not be attended to.

35:4 M. CAMPBELL. *Chairman.*

WANTED.

I WISH to purchase **10,000 lbs Dried Fruit,** *well cured:* 10,000 lb *Linen and Cotton Rags, washed;*

10,000 lb *BEESWAX.*

Also, CORN, WHEAT and Country Produce generally. The *highest market prices* paid in Barter or Discount.

Aug. 3. 35tf T. H. McRORIE.

THRESHING MACHINE.

A TWO-HORSE Thresher, (Alamance make) with cast steel journals and composition boxes, now at the depot and for sale by E. B. DRAKE & SON.

NOTICE!

OFFICE, A. T. & O. R. R. Co.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 14, 1860.

BY order of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, held in Charlotte on the 10th February, '60, it was ordered that a called meeting of the stockholders, be held in Statesville, N. C., on Thursday 23d day of August next at 11 o'clk. Business of importance will be transacted and it is necessary that the stock be represented in person or proxy.

M. L. WRISTON, Sec'y & Treas.

july 27:34t23 aug

NATIONAL FLAG.

Wm. M. Barker

WOULD inform the readers of the EXPRESS, that he is extensively engaged in the manufacture of

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES

of the very best style.

He has lately visited a number of the Northern Manufactories, and acquainted himself with all the late improvements in his line; and made arrangements by which he can supply those prefering it, with

Northern Work,

at much lower rates than it could be done by ordering, themselves. He is determined his work shall not be surpassed, and earnestly solicits a Call, at the Sign of the National Flag. **Salisbury, N. C.**

July 27, '60:3m.

For Sale.

MY FARM of **305 ACRES,** one half timbered, 4 miles North of Statesville and 2 miles S. W. of Bethany church on Rockford Road. It is adapted to the growth of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. There is on it a

Dwelling House,

negro houses, tobacco barns, &c.,—is level, well watered and very healthy. For terms apply on the premises.

July 20:33:tf R. H. HILL.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence August 15. The entire expense varies from $138 to $158 per annum; in the Preparatory, from $108 to $144. Our arrangements for about two hundred students, are inferior to none in the country. For Western Carolina, the location of Trinity is specially favorable.

B. CRAVEN, President.

July 13, 32:1m

HIDE, OIL, AND LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

Negroes Wanted!

THE Subscriber wishes to buy **15** or **20** likely

YOUNG NEGROES,

for which he will pay the highest *cash price.* Persons desirous of selling will please address me either at Statesville or Liberty Hill, Iredell county.

31:tf R. M. JOHNSON.

WM. C. LORD,

Attorney at Law,

Salisbury, N. C.

WILL Practice and make prompt collections in Rowan, Stanly, Iredell and Catawba Counties. Office in the corner of Cowan's Building opposite the Book Store.

June 22, '60. 29:tf

BALTIMORE

Montgomery Wheat Fans!

WE have received a few of these

SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS,

which will be sold at the FACTORY PRICES, Freight ($5 50) added, if immediate application is made.

May 18, 1860. 24,tf. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS SEWING MACHINE, FOR PLANTERS' USE.

The very great success of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine throughout the Southern States has been peculiarly gratifying to the manufacturers, who are led to believe that their endeavors to make a RELIABLE machine have been appreciated. The policy of the Company will be unchanged, and, as heretofore, each machine will be warranted in every respect to be as represented. That we manufacture and sell the machine best adapted to all the wants of the people of the South, can be attested by thousands of Families and Planters who have them in daily use; and, feeling the importance of meeting every want of the Southern people, we have just introduced

AN ENTIRELY NEW MACHINE,

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR PLANTERS' USE;

a machine that will sew the finest fabrics for the inmates of the household, and the coarsest goods for the negroes of the field. It is so simple in construction, that a servant of ordinary capacity can readily learn to work it, and keep it in order. In ordinary wear, the machine can not get out of repair, and should last many years—being constructed with especial care as to durability. We feel every confidence of it giving the most complete satisfaction. That our machines will do better sewing than can be done by hand, is evidenced by numerous testimonials, and from many we select and invite attention to a few, as showing

What Southern People Say:

"MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, presents her compliments to Grover & Baker, and takes pleasure in saying that she has used one of their machines for two years, and finds it still in good order, makes a beautiful stitch, and does easily work of any kind."—*Washington, D. C.*

"I have used one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for more than three years, and do not hesitate to say that it has given entire satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend them to all who wish to have their sewing well and quickly done."—*Mrs. Robert Widdicombe, Washington.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*I. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"I take pleasure in saying that the Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine has fully sustained my expectations, and, after a trial of more than a year, I am so well pleased with it that I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends."—*Mrs. W. H. Rittenhouse, Georgetown, D. C.*

"I am very much pleased with my sewing machine; if I could not get another, I would not take ten times what it cost me. It more than realizes my most sanguine expectations."—*C. R. Nash, Camden, N. C.*

"The Grover & Baker Machine has fully equaled my expectations. A very important characteristic of the machine is, it is so very simple that any negro of common understanding can manage it. Mine has been used exclusively by a negro servant about six months, and has never been out of order."—*Rev. J. L. Moultrie, Union Springs, Ala.*

"I take pleasure in recommending Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machine. We have used one more than six months, and it is all that it is represented to be. It is not only a convenience, but we regard it an indispensable necessity."—*Hon. J. F. Dowdell, La Fayette, Ala.*

"I confess myself delighted with your sewing machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Lutitia B. Thompson, Louisville, Ky.*

"I think your machine by far the best in use. It can be adapted from the finest fabrics to the heaviest cassimere, and sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. E. Hardin, Louisville, Ky.*

"Inclination and other circumstances having brought under my examination several prominent sewing machines, and led to an acquaintance with their merits, should my opinion be deemed of any value, I would not hesitate to accord the preference to Grover & Baker's."—*Rev. J. B. Clemson, Claymont, Del.*

"Having used one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines for twelve months, I do not hesitate to express my entire satisfaction with it. It has never been out of order, and its place could not be supplied. I recommend it as combining more advantages than any other."—*Mrs. Chesley, wife of Rev. Dr. Chesley, Prince George County, Md.*

"I take pleasure in recommending Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine to the public. It has given every satisfaction in my family, and I consider it one of the most reliable machines in use—not only for its strength—but simplicity, and not being liable to get out of order. I would advise any person to purchase one of them in preference to all others I have seen."—*Simon Stone, Norfolk, Va.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautiful than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in recommending the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine over all others in use. Mine is the only Grover & Baker in this vicinity; but I hope ere long to see one in every family."—*J. L. Walker, Merritt's Bridge, S. C.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We have used one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in our shop for three years past, and find it perfectly practicable, easily kept in order, and adapted to various kinds of work in a tailor's shop. We take pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*I. A. Brokaw & Co, Columbus, Geo.*

"Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine has been in use in my family for several months, and has given entire satisfaction. It does not get out of order, rarely breaks needles or thread, or gives trouble or delay in its management.—Its simplicity of construction, and the case and facility with which it can be used, constitute a part of its numerous chief excellencies."—*Col. Hines Holt, Columbus, Ga.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, has performed fully equal to representation. My negro clothes were made with it last fall, and again this spring, and the clothes for winter are now being made with it. The coarsest kerseys, lowells, denims, etc., were used for the clothes. It has been used on many fine articles, such as calicoes, etc., for family wear. I am perfectly satisfied with it, and would not be deprived of its use, for three times the cost of it."—*Hon. Judge McGuire, Monroe, La.*

"I have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine four years. It has sewed plantation work perfectly. I have influenced four friends to buy them; all are perfectly satisfied and would not give them up at any price, if they were unable to obtain others."—*Mrs. Caldwell, New Orleans.*

"After only ten minutes' instruction, I found it so very simple that I ordered one sent to the steamer, and from that day, I have had more real happiness and leisure than you can imagine. My negro girl, Kate, who is only thirteen years old, works the machine perfectly, and has made up clothing enough on it to clothe fifty negroes."—*G. F. Davidson, Bolivar Co., Miss.*

"About three years ago, I purchased one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, with which I am entirely satisfied, and it has never been out of order, or given me any trouble since."—*Mrs. E. Weeks, Port Gibson, Miss.*

"I bought one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines two years since. It has done the entire sewing for my plantation, for white and black, in a superior style, during that time, and never required any repair, and continues to sew as well as when first purchased."—*R. A. Baker, Chicot Co., Ark.*

"I take great pleasure in saying, that I have had one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in constant use in my family for about two years, and it has given entire satisfaction, and in my opinion is the best machine I have ever seen."—*E. F. Beauchamp, West Liberty, Texas.*

"It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to that of many others, in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines. One of their machines has been in constant use in my family for nearly three years, giving entire satisfaction, never having required the slightest repair in that time."—*A. C. Blount, Pensacola, Fla.*

Offices of Exhibition and Sale:

495 Broadway, New York; 181 Baltimore Street, Baltimore; Mechanics' Institute, Richmond; 249 King Street, Charleston; 41 St. Francis Street, Mobile; 11 Camp Street, New Orleans: 94 Fourth Street, Louisville; 4 Higgins' Block, Lexington; 124 North Fourth Street, St. Louis; Thomas P Stoveall, Augusta, Agent for Georgia; Mrs. C. Branard, Galveston, Agent for Texas. Agencies will be found in most of the cities and towns of the South. july 20:33:1y

Mrs. J. A. Vannoy,

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKER,

Statesville, N. C.

Receives monthly the French, English and American Fashions. 33:'60:1y

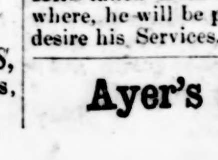
STATESVILLE

MALE ACADEMY.

C. M. & J. B. Andrews, *Principals.*

THE FIFTH Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 1st day of August, 1860.

For particulars address the Principals, and see circular. july 20:33tf



HAS taken Rooms in the Simonton House where, he will be pleased to wait on all who desire his Services. mr16:15tf

Ayer's Ague Cure.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT THE Court House in Statesville on Tuesday of the Superior Court in October, if not sold privately before that time, a valuable tract of LAND containing 210 acres, 140 of which are well timbered, the whole lying in Iredell county on the Sherrill Ford Road, eleven miles from Statesville. There is a good Dwelling House on the land and all necessary out-houses For further information apply to Richard Fulom on the place, or to the subscriber at Oaklawn P. O., Cabarrus county. Terms made to suit purchasers.

July 10, 1860. 9t.32. J. S. KIRKSEY.

Equity Sales of Land.

BY direction of the Court of Equity, I will sell at the Court-House, on Tuesday of AUGUST court, 21st August, the following Lands; belonging to the heirs of Reuben Morgan. The

BAILY TRACT,

containing 127½ Acres, lying on Big Rocky Creek; adjoining the lands of Jacob Crator, Williamson Campbell and others. 20 acres of it is good cleared bottom. It has a Saw-Mill on it, one half interest in which goes with the land.

The **Carahan Tract** of 88 Acres lying near the above.

The **Big Road Tract** of 131 Acres, lying on the Jonesville Road; adjoining the lands of Sylvanus Crator, W. Snow and others. Terms—12 months credit with interest. price of ad $2 50

-ALSO-

THE Tract of Land belonging to Mrs. Nancy Robb, as widow, and her children, as heirs at law of Thomas Robb; containing

109 Acres,

lying on the waters of the South Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of Alfred Sharpe, W. R. Feimster and others. No incumbrance. Terms-12 months credit with interest.

pr fee $1 50

-ALSO-

THE Tract of Land belonging to Mary Eliza Lemly, infant; adjoining the lands of Robert J. McDowell and others, containing 70 acres. Terms—1 and 2 years credit with interest from date. pr fee $1 50

-ALSO-

The **Brawly** and **Graham** Tract, belonging to John Reed, infant, son of Rufus Reed, deceased; adjoining lands of Joseph Lipe and others; containing 183 acres or thereabouts. Terms—twelve months credit.

W. P. CALDWELL, C & M E

34:4: pr fee $1 50

50,000 Copies already Sold.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up Partnership Papers and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

It Tells You How to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

It Tells You The Laws for the collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State.

It tells You How to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

It Tells You What constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alimony.

It Tells You The Law for Mechanics' Liens in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The Law concerning Pensions, and how to obtain one, and the Pre-Emption Laws to Public Lands.

It Tells You The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and Table of Fees.

It Tells You How to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of Law Terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments.

It Tells You How to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business, and Everybody in Every State, on receipt of $1.00, or in law style of binding at $1 25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher.
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 22, 1860. 29:6m.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

CONTAINING

SIMPLE REMEDIES, EASILY OBTAINED, FOR THE CURE OF DISEASE IN ALL FORMS.

BY

PROFESSOR HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

It Tells You How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare Drinks, Poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases.

It Tells You Of the various diseases of Children and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during Teething, Convulsions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c.

It Tells You The symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Worms, Scalled Head, Ringworm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typhus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Influenza, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Small-pox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye, and the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The symptoms of Epilepsy, Jaundice, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Heart, Hemorrhage, Venereal Diseases, and Hydrophobia, and gives the best remedies for their cure.

It Tells You The best and simplest treatment for Wounds, Broken Bones and Dislocations, Sprains, Lockjaw, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Ulcers, Whitlows, Boils, Scurvy, Burns and Scrofula.

It Tells You Of the various diseases peculiar to Women, and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure, together with many valuable hints for the preservation of the health.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may soon save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in a clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid, on receipt of $1 00.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

John E. Potter, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
June 22 '60:6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED from market, and is now receiving and opening a complete and full assortment of

GROCERIES,

consisting of COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES SYRUPS, TEA, PEPPER, SPICE, &c., with every other article usually kept in similar establishments, all of which will be sold as usual at exceedingly low prices His stock of

DRY GOODS

is far superior to any, as those who have favored him with their patronage can testify. The stock of

HATS & CAPS, and **BOOTS & SHOES**

cannot be equaled, either in style or manufacture, having had the most of them made to his order. The stock of

SOLE LEATHER and **SADDLES**

is full and complete and will be sold at unusually low rates, and which will only be

DISTRIBUTED

at this establishment exclusively for CASH.

FOR NOTHING

has a more desired effect than a cash system. Therefore a call is earnestly solicited, before purchasing elsewhere

AT FRANKFORD'S,
Salisbury, N. C.

June 8, 1860. 27:tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Firm of FISHER, FOARD & HOOKER, having been dissolved, we the undersigned have associated ourselves together under the Firm of

FOARD & HOOKER,

for the purpose of continuing the former business at the same place. We are thankful to our friends and customers for past favors and hope by a *CORRECT, ENERGETIC and PROMPT* system of doing business to merit and receive an increased patronage. We shall be able to furnish

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Negro Clothing, Farming Tools,

Guano, Plaster, Lime,

North Carolina Flour, Corn, Hay, Fish, Cypress Shingles, &c., &c.,

at as low prices as any other house in Eastern North Carolina.

Having our own Vessels, Wharf, Drays, etc., we will pay particular attention to the **Forwarding and Commission Business.**

We will also make liberal cash advances on Consignments. JNO. F. FOARD, O. HOOKER.

Newbern, N. C., may 29, 1860 28:3m

SIMONTON HOUSE.

Statesville, N. C.

A. D. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

THE Undersigned having taken a lease of the above popular Establishment, informs the public, that his best exertions shall be used to furnish the Travelling and resident community with the best and most satisfactory accommodations, equal with the best hotels in the country, and for moderate charges. The

TABLE

will, at all times, be spread with the best the country affords, and every attention devoted for the comfort of Guests.

A liberal share of public patronage is very respectfully solicited.

A. D. MOORE,
Statesville, Feb 17 60 Proprietor.

WHEAT!

WANTED
10,000 BUSHELS
OF GOOD WHEAT!

FOR which the HIGHEST market price will be paid—IN CASH.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, Feb. 21, 1860. 12-tf.

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,

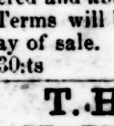
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

5,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

VALUABLE LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.



I will sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY of AUGUST Court next, in Statesville,

112 Acres of WOOD-LAND.

Said land is situated on the Mocksville road, between Fourth and Fifth Creeks, in Iredell county—about 9 miles from Statesville; well timbered and abundance of good water upon it. Terms will be liberal and made known on day of sale. GEORGE RIME.

30:ts

T. H. McRorie,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Sole Agent for the sale of W. WHITELOCK & CO'S

SUPER-PHOSPATE OF LIME.

This Fertilizer is admirably adapted to the culture of Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and vegetable productions of this country, and improves the land for future cultivation.

Orders Solicited.

29'60tf

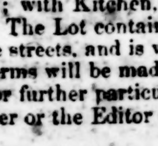
Two-Horse Wagon

FOR SALE.

For sale, a TWO-HORSE WAGGON, *new.*

may 11th 23 J. S. MILLER.

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, IN STATESVILLE, FOR SALE.



THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his **DWELLING HOUSE** and **LOT,** in the town of Statesville. They are located near to and west of the Female College, and is the most desirable property in the place. The House is a large two story, new, built in the modern style; with Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c. The Lot contains Two Acres, fronts on three streets, and is well enclosed.

Terms will be made easy.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber or the Editor of the Iredell Express.

W. S. TATE.

March 16, 1860.-tf.

Grand Opening

OF

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

At the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE, ELIAS & CO.;

Where they are receiving daily the Latest Styles of Fancy DRY GOODS. Consisting of Beautiful **SILKS, TISSUES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, FRENCH CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, & CALICOES**

A Beautiful Assortment of the Latest Fashions of **Mantillas, Shawls** and **Mantels; Fine Bonnets,** and the best qualities of Ladies and Misses

SHOES AND GAITERS.

A large quantity of LINENS, LONG CLOTHS and SHEETINGS for Family use. EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY at low figures.

A Splendid Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

for Gent's, Youth's and Boy's wear. **HATS, CAPS,** and the Best **BOOTS & SHOES** always kept on hand.

A very large assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Drugs, Medicines, Sadlery and Jewelry;

and many other articles to numerous to mention: To all of which we most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general, and we are sure that nobody can compete with us in giving Bargains, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

Come one, come All to the NEW CASH STORE of WALLACE, ELIAS & CO.

March 9, 1860. tf next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

MARBLE YARD

IN

Statesville, N. C.

ANY PERSON wishing

Tomb-Stones, MONUMENTS,

or anything in the

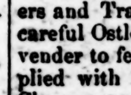
MARBLE LINE,

will please Call on me. I bought for **cash**—and will *sell low for Cash, or Country Produce* at market price.

JOHN L. LYONS.
Statesville, June 15,'60 28:3m

M'LEAN HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, N. C.



THE Undersigned would announce to the public, that she will continue to keep open the above house for the accommodation of the travelling community, and will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage.

Her accommodations are ample for Boarders and Travelers; with good Stables and careful Ostlers for horses, and the best provender to feed on. Her Table will be supplied with the best the country affords.—Charges moderate.

MARTHA McLEAN.
July 6, '60:tf 31

MORGAN AND BLACK HAWK STOCK.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

"BLACK-HAWK,"

will stand the present season, at ROWAN-MILLS, **Thursdays**—STATESVILLE, **Fridays,** in each week: will be let at $10 a visit; $15 the season; $20 to insure. All due care will be taken, but not responsible for accidents.

BLACK-HAWK was raised in Canada, sired by a **Morgan Horse,** dam a Canadian mare; is six years old; sixteen-hands high, and jet-black; having all the points of the genuine stock. For further particulars, see hand-bills. O. G. FOARD.

May 4 22:tf

HOUSES and LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, offers for sale in the town of Statesville, a good

Two-Story Store House

and Lot, the House 30 X 40 feet, two-stories high, Ware Room 12 X 40 feet, Counting and Bed room, two fire places. A good bargain can be had and possession at any time, by applying to the subscriber.

I have, also, a good

Dwelling House and Lot

to Sell or Rent, the lot contains 5 acres, the House is newly painted outside and in, a good Kitchen and all necessary out buildings, and a well of good water on the lot.

Any person wishing a desirable residence in this place, will do well to call soon and examine the property.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, Feb 13, 1860 11:tf

State of North Carolina, WILKES COUNTY.

Martha A. Vannoy, vs: Abraham McL. Vannoy. } In Equity. 1860. Spring Term.

In this case it is ordered by the Court that the Defendant, Abraham McL. Vannoy appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for Wilkes county, at the Court-House in Wilkesboro', on the 3d Monday of September next, to answer the bill of the Plantiff, Martha M. Vannoy, else the Court will proceed to hear and decide said case exparte, and enter up judgment accordingly. To be published for six successive weeks in the Iredell Express. JAMES CALLOWAY, C.M.E.

June 2, 1860. 31:6w $5

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his very valuable TRACT OF LAND for sale, lying on the waters of the South Yadkin River, 1½ miles from Olin, adjoining the lands of John Cochran, N. D. Tomlin, Esq., and others; containing THREE HUNDRED AND 82 AND A HALF ACRES, about TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY ACRES of which is Superior Wood Land. The balance has grown up with pine timber that is valuable for building &c., and the land profitable to cultivate. The whole tract lays as level as any tract north of the South Yadkin, and perhaps the best body of wood-land in Iredell County. There is the wall of a house on it, and a great many rails. The Tract is well watered with good springs and branches that afford some good bottom land. Also, the tract on which I live is for sale, it contains about ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES of good land, and all necessary buildings for a tract of that size. Come and see the subscriber 7 miles north of Statesville near the Jonesville Road, and one mile from Bethany Church and Ebenezer Academy.

I am determined to sell, if I can.

JOSEPH ALLISON.
June 18, 1860. 22:3m.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA or TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE or ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins: cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaints, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them.—The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

S. J. Rickert, Statesville.

King, Hege & Co., Lexington; D. B. Gaither, Newton. At wholesale by Haivland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; H. McLinn, Wilmington; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond. Feb 24, 1860:1y.

JUST RECEIVED!

50 Sacks Salt,
Fresh Clover Seed and
Orchard Grass Seed

at JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Feb 17 60 11:tf

The Iredell Express.

STATESVILLE, N. C.

A Row About a Post-Office Stamp.

The following incident which a French exchange brings us as having taken place in Paris, is so good, and contains such a capital moral for the edification of people prone to finding fault with Postmasters, that we translate it with pleasure:

The widow Bichard is an old lady badly addicted to making 'bulls,' and is of a piece with the good woman who poured out the coffee to feast upon the grounds. It was a blunder something of this character she has just committed, for which she has come to answer at the police office.

The cause of the hubbub had occurred in one of the city post-offices of Paris, where a clerk, whose duty it was to attend to prepaid letters, was suddenly accosted by a woman who rushed in great trepidation. This woman was the widow Bichard.

'Sir,' she exclaimed, addressing the clerk in a voice tremulous with anger, 'how does it happen, I should like to know, that when one has pre-paid the postage on a letter, the person to whom it is sent is made to pay for it again?'

'How it happens, madam?' cried the clerk, 'why it don't happen at all.'

Well, I say it does happen and what's more, that it happened to-day—there!'

'And I tell you again, that it is impossible that it should be so.'

'But it is a person of my acquaintance to whom I wrote yesterday, and whose letter I prepaid, who says she had to pay for it, too. She was furious about it, and I don't wonder she was; for I wrote to her concerning my own affairs, and she had to pay the postage. It's down-right robbery, I say!'

And thereupon the widow kicked up such a rumpus that it was found necessary to call in a policeman and take her before a magistrate. Instead of pacifying madam Bichard, this proceeding nearly threw her into the last degree of exasperation. Although the officer requested her to assume a proper line of conduct, the widow persisted in her fury, and stamped, and screamed most uproariously.

'To be told, too, that I don't know what I have done with it?' she cried.

'Done with what?' inquired the magistrate.

'The receipt,' answered the widow; 'the receipt which proves that I prepaid the letter.' So saying she fumbled in all her pockets.

'There,' she exclaimed suddenly, 'Iv'e got it! Here it is!'

And she exhibited triumphantly to the magistrate—what can you imagine it was? *a postage stamp!* The poor lady had taken it as a *receipt* for the money she had paid to the clerk, and had treasured it sacredly instead of pasting it upon the letter!

The blunder was duly explained to her amid the laughter from the spectators. She promptly acknowledged her fault, and regretting she had given way to her anger, begged the Court to deal leniently with her. She pleaded her ignorance as the cause of the storming and abuse of which she stood convicted.

The Court took the culprit's general conduct into consideration, as well as her contrition, and fined her 16 francs only.'

[However ridiculous this piece of French Partingtonism may seem to the reader he can rest assured that scarcely a week passes at any P. O. in this country without some absurdity like it occurring, for which the poor P. M. is roundly berated, without enjoying the satisfaction of seeing the blunderers punished for their perverseness.]

Mr. Jones, have you got a match? Yes, a match for Satan himself; there she stands, kneading dough. Mr. Jones rushed out of the house, pursued by a cistern pole.

Sonny dear, said a fond mother, you have a dirty face. Can't help it, mam, dad's a Black Republican.

A wife's farewell to her husband every morning—"Buy and buy."

The tears of the compassionate are sweeter than the dew drops falling from roses on the bosom of the earth.

A lady in Tennessee, when kissed, says:—"You thief, put that right back where you got it."

TRUE.—Our forefathers preached golden sermons from wooden pulpits. Now-a-days, it is reversed. People go to see the word and hear wooden sermons from golden pulpits.

A grocer in a neighboring city says that a lady recently applied to him for a pound of *oblong tea.*

He who thinks too much of himself will be in danger of being forgotten by the rest of the world.

Favors of every kind are doubled when they are speedily conferred.

Let us always be cheerful if life is a burden, let it be a burden of song.

Why did Job always sleep cold? Kase he had poor comforters.

The following question is suggested to debating societies: Which is the happiest, a negro at a dance or a hog in a mud hole.

Worldly happiness—a glittering false diamond placed upon the top of a smooth greased pole, which all try to climb to and secure.

Sweddlepipes think that instead of giving credit to whom credit is due, the cash had better be paid. Sweddlepipes should not be impertinent.

A lady, describing an ill-natured man, says: "He never smiles but he feels ashamed of it."

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 9h. 15m. A. M.
Departs daily at 2h. 45m. P. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily, (except Sunday) 2 30 P. M.
Departs, " " 9 25 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Thurdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Wednesdays, at 3 P. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Thursdays, at 8 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 5 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 9 P. M.
Departs Mondays and Fridays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Tuesdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses,** and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Cathartic PILL** is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL** has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are **good and safe** in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body,** from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache,** or **weight in the head,** all **Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great **Purifier of the Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose,** 1 to 3.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

Wheat & Flour Wanted.

WE wish to buy **5000 Bushels of good WHEAT**, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.

Also, **5000 Sacks of Prime Flour** for which CASH will be paid.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.
January 13 '60 6:tf

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STATESVILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety; such as

GROCERIES, DRUGS, HARDWARE,

Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,

of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.

All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

WATTS, WHITE & CO.
Statesville, dec 23. 59 3-tf

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals, EXTRACTS, PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.

10,000 Bushels of Corn.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Nov 1, '59. 14-tf

Good Fresh CLOVER SEED and **ORCHARD GRASS SEED,** for Sale by J. W. STOCKTON.

KEROSENE LAMP OIL, A Superior article for sale by
mar 23 60:16 JAMISON, SIMONTON &Co

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	\$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO *Scientific and Practical Agriculture.*

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be \$7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post paid), \$6. *This work is* NOT *the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business.

No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

North Carolina Mechanics' SNOW CAMP MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY,

Alamance County, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER

Wheat Threshing Ma hines,

With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationary.

These Machines will be manufactured with the improvement of Cast Steel Journals and Composition boxes for the Cylinders which will reduce the friction 15 per cent, with very small advance on former Prices.

SUGAR CANE CRUSHERS.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers,* which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture

Factory Gear, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Grist and Saw Mill irons of every description, Cutting Machines, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines and all kinds of Castings and Machine Work

made to order, at Short notice.

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
PERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.
March 2, 1860 13:tf

Charlotte and Lincolnton MARBLE YARDS.

WM. & R. TIDDY,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Slabs & Furniture Marble
of every Style and Quality.

They have also a great number of designs for

MONUMENTS,

which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business they flatter themselves that having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call.

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the Depot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square.

Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited and will meet with prompt attention.

august 26 '59 38:tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

BOONE'S BOOT and SHOE *EMPORIUM.*
Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for \$1 25
The very best Brogans at . . 1 50
Single soled " . . . 1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled waterproof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

Call and examine for yourselves.
October 7, '59. 44-tf

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND ATER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N. C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	8.00	Third Creek,	8.45
Third Creek,	8.50	Statesville,	9.25
Statesville,	9.35	Catawba River,	10.20

RETURNING.

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	2.00	Statesville,	2.45
Statesville,	2.55	Third Creek,	3.35
Third Creek,	3.40	Salisbury,	4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD, Philadelphia.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

Terms \$1.50 per day.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.
August 19, 1859. 1y-37

1860.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Great Southern Weekly!

THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The **Southern Field and Fireside,** Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains, in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE and ART.

Subscribers are presented, semi-annually, with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga

LIVERY STABLE.

Statesville, N. C.

HAVING bought the interest of M. A Bringle, in the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, I take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that I am prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

I pride myself on keeping gentle and fast horses. My Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietor, and no fear need be entertained.

Feb 10:10 J. R. DAVIDSON.

Notice.

HAVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now desire to close up my business. The accounts are all made out—those owing me are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as I am determined to close the business immediately. Longer indulgence *will* not be given. I will still be found at my old stand and ready to make settlements. W. L. JENKINS.

January 13 '60 6:tf

THE CELEBRATED JACK,

"CROCKET,"

WILL stand the ensuing season at his Stable, in the

Town of Statesville, N. C.

See Bills. T. M. YOUNG.
March 9, 60 14:tf

SALT! SALT!

LARGE Seamless Sacks—Cheaper than ever. 10:tf J. W. STOCKTON.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Look to Your Interest!

Encourage Us--and We will do Our Best to Please, and Warrant All Our WORK.

ROOFING & GUTTERING

in the best Style, and Cheaper than the Cheapest—Lower than the Lowest.

Wholesale and Retail.

LECKIE & SON,

HAVE and will keep on hand all kinds of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARES,

and will make to order and endeavor to supply every demand in their line of business, low down for Cash or to punctual customers.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Old Copper and Pewter wanted.

January, 27, 1860

THE
Iredell Express JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.

BLANKS

Of every description kept alway on hand, or printed to order.

5 SILVER-MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from \$10 to \$15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusually full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is \$34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED **ITALIAN** OR **AMERICAN MARBLE.**

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

MADE for SERVICE!

LADIES' FINE BOOTS & GAITER,
ALSO
COMMON SHOES:

Manufactured by J. SHELLY, Thomasville, North Carolina. Also,

MEN'S SHOES,

Manufactured by C. M. & G LINES, Thomasville, North Carolina. For sale by

JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, February 17, 1860 11:tf

C. M. & G. LINES,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HEAVY DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS,
SINGLE-SOLED BROGANS, GENTS' KIP **BROGANS,**
AND
OXFORD TIES,
AT WHOLESALE,
Thomasville,............N. C.

Particular attention paid to Double-Soled Brogans, for negro wear, which are warranted to do good service at a

Low Price.

The patronage of the Southern people is respectfully solicited to this Home Establishment, with the assurance that every article sold by us, shall be of a good quality, and at

A Moderate Price.

march 16'60 15:1y

S T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS.
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

PRESERVING JARS,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

J. SHELLY,

MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES' FINE SHOES,
BOOTS & GAITERS,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

Which he sells at Wholesale

Orders for Shoes by the quantity promptly attended to. mr16'60:15:1y

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

sept 30. 43-tf

THIRD VOLUME OF THE Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.*

A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 6

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.	Sunday.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.	Satur.
January.							**July.**						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30	31				
February.							**August.**						
			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29				26	27	28	29	30	31	
March.							**Septem.**						
				1	2	3							1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30						
April.							**October**						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	57
29	30						28	29	30	31			
May.							**Novem.**						
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	
June.							**Decem.**						
					1	2							1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					

Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,

HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.

Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office. Oct. 28. 47tf

DR. T. J. WITHERSPOON.

HAVING located myself at the late residence of JOHN CLARK, near Sherrell's Ford, and about ten miles Southwest of Statesville, I offer my *Professional Services* to the surrounding public.

T. J. WITHERSPOON, M. D.
Jan 27 60 8:1y

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Business Cards.

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

SPRAGUE BRO'S
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!

THE Subscriber manufactures and has **LINSEED OIL** of the first Quality for sale. He will also pay the highest market price, in Cash, for **Flaxseed.**

Address me at Newton, N. C.
MOSES RAYMER,
25:1y 6 miles north of Newton.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

To Do All Kinds of Work

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.

Feb. 27. 13-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **3000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in tan 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness & Upper Leather, Kip & Calf Skins,** which I will sell on reasonable terms for Cash or barter for Hides and Bark.

I wish to purchase 20,000 lb good Hides, for which I will pay the very highest Cash price.

If you wish to buy Leather or Lime, or sell Hides or Bark, Call at the Rail Road Office or at any of the Stores in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859. 1y